

APPENDIXES

Summary of the Trends and Issues Wisconsin Forests Face

The following trends and issues were identified in the November 2000 *Wisconsin Forests at the Millennium Assessment* and during the public input phase of the planning process.

1. Trend: Wisconsin's forests are aging and forest succession is occurring.
2. Trend: Forestland is increasing
3. Issue: Some tree species are declining.
4. Trend: There is limited oak regeneration in southern Wisconsin.
5. Issue: Information about biodiversity is scarce.
6. Issue: It is a challenge to make scientific information relevant to decision-making.
7. Trend: The list of threatened and endangered species is growing.
8. Issue: Invasive exotic species are an increasing threat.
9. Issue: Some biotic communities and important development stages of biotic communities are rare.
10. Trend: Forest disturbance patterns are changing.
11. Issue: Stands of old forest are rare.
12. Issue: The forest is becoming more fragmented.
13. Trend: Average acreage burned by forest fires has declined.
14. Issue: Control of fire affects forest composition
15. Trend: Warming of the earth may affect forest composition, structure, and function.
16. Issue: Forests affect carbon emissions and sinks.
17. Issue: Pesticides and pollutants can threaten the health of ecosystems.
18. Issue: Forests contribute to the protection of water resources.
19. Issue: Succession is changing forest composition and potential forest products.
20. Trend/Issue: Global demand for forest products is increasing.
21. Trend/Issue: Demand for forest-based recreation and associated services is increasing.
22. Trend/Issue: Forests are in demand for a mix of uses
23. Issue: "Green" accounting represents a new way of evaluating the benefits of forests.
24. Issue: Sustainable management certification is emerging and the global market for sustainable forest products may give certified Wisconsin forests a strategic competitive advantage.
25. Trend: Recycling is increasing.
26. Trend: Harvested trees are being used more efficiently
27. Issue: Rising forestland property taxes are impacting short and long term forest management decision-making.
28. Issue: Land trusts and state and county land purchases.
29. Issue: Logger certification.
30. Issue: Maintaining adequate supply of high quality nursery seedlings for reforestation and conservation purposes.
31. Trend: Large blocks of industrial forestland are changing hands rapidly.
32. Trend: More people are purchasing forested lands.
33. Issue: More private forestry assistance is needed.
34. Trend: The demographics of forest landowners are changing.
35. Trend/ Issue: Less forestland is available for public use.
36. Trend/Issue: Stakeholders are more involved in forest decisions.
37. Trend/Issue: Conflicting use of forests is a public debate.
38. Issue: Clearcutting and other even-age management techniques are controversial.
39. Issue: Role of public forests.
40. Trend/Issue: Motorized recreation is becoming more popular.
41. Trend/Issue: More trails are being created and used.
42. Trend/Issue: Development in fire prone areas.
43. Trend/Issue: Consumption patterns are not linked to production.
44. Trend: Urbanization is increasing.
45. Trend/Issue: Development is increasing.
46. Trend/Issue: Absentee landowners affect urban canopy.
47. Issue: Criteria and indicators for sustainable forestry are being developed.
48. Issue: Public outreach and education about forestry should be augmented.
49. Trend: The effects of global population growth.
50. Trend / Issue: Integration with other agencies and disciplines.
51. Issue: The cultural values of forests can be hard to quantify and may be underestimated.
52. Issue: Wood biomass for energy production.